



TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1910.

The Alexandria representative in the House of Delegates, Mr. Robinson Moncure, favors a bill to exempt "the doctor" from the payment of a license tax. Way a physician should be an exception from the rule that each business should help to bear the burden of government is a question that presents itself to those who are taxed. Some eighteen years ago a member of the medical profession when the license law was being discussed in the Common Council moved to strike out the section imposing a license tax on physicians. The late Capt. George A. Mushbach who was also a member asked why "the doctor should be exempt any more than the lawyer, or those engaging in any business or calling for which a license tax was required." The answer was because the physician not infrequently gave both his advice and services gratuitously. This met with the rejoinder and "did the lawyer, but both of what was not considered a modest compensation for their services at times." Council did not make any charge in this license law. Neither should the general assembly of Virginia.

At the meeting of the Mount Vernon Anti-Fee Association, held last night in Georgetown, delegates were elected to go to Richmond in February to appear before a committee appointed by Richard E. Byrd, speaker of the house of delegates, to hear charges against the Mount Vernon Association. A letter received from Speaker Byrd states that the committee will give special attention to the protest of the association against the charging of a fee before visiting the tomb of George Washington. This issue, like retrocession, is precipitated periodically. The late David Turner, a former resident of Alexandria, was the leading spirit in 1892 in a movement to abolish the imposition of a fee on visitors to Mount Vernon. The matter at that time did not appeal to many, and soon gave place to more interesting subjects. The management of Mount Vernon should be left where it is and probably will be for some time to come.

SECRETARY WILSON before a congressional committee yesterday said: I am gathering proof which will show that American farm products are being sold cheaper abroad than they are in this country. Until comparatively recently the American people enjoyed the cheapest food in the world. But nowadays not enough people know how to farm profitably, know how to get enough out of a day's work, know how to make an acre produce. The lure of the factory has called the farmer from the plow.

Anyone who has been abroad can tell Secretary Wilson that American manufactured articles are sold cheaper outside than within the borders of this country and it is easy to see that the food trusts and the manufacturers are protected in their grasping method by the tariff. Lower the tariff and the price of food will come down.

PRESIDENT TAFT and Senator Tillman were guests Saturday night at the annual banquet of the Military Order of the Carabao, in Washington. Senator Tillman in his speech said:

When I think of the mixture of races in the Philippines; when I think of the mongrel, worthless, damnable mixture of blood going on in Cuba, which we are obliged to mix with our own; when I consider this hell-broth that is being brewed, I don't know where it is all to end. We have departed from the fundamental principles of our government.

The president made a good-natured reply, in which he said he apprehended none of the evils portrayed by Mr. Tillman and the senator shook hands after they had both had their say.

MAYOR GAYNOR, of New York, in his selection of commissioners, seems to have secured men who will make close inspection of conditions in that city. Commissioner Thompson, of the department of water, gas and electricity, has thus far made discharges which will reduce the budget \$134,000 a year, and in a letter to the mayor he indicates that an even more drastic reorganization will ensue. "I find," writes the commissioner, "one gang of nine laborers supervised by one foreman and five assistant foremen."

From Washington.  
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, Jan. 25.]

Another impetus was given the "something-not-to-be-done-about-the-high-cost-of-living" movement today when the Central Labor Union of the District of Columbia sent to President Taft the most drastic proposal yet made in the fight against the beef barons, to have Congress remove the duty on cattle and hogs. The proposal is in the form of a resolution passed at last night's meeting of the organization. It sets forth that while beef and pork packers of the country claim that high prices are due to scarcity of cattle and hogs, thousands of cattle are shipped abroad weekly, and sold at a much lower price than cattle of the same grade in this country.

The suggestion of labeling the keel and masts of all vessels to facilitate the identification of derelicts was offered by the internal revenue cutter service today. Great effort is made to record the name and location of every wrecked ship encountered at sea. By placing the name on the keel and masts the ship could at once be placed, whether she had turned turtle or was half submerged.

Early action on the proposition to establish postal savings banks will be taken by the Senate committee on post-offices. In response to the repeated urging of President Taft, a special meeting of the committee was held today to consider the subject. It will receive further consideration at a meeting to be held tomorrow and there is even a possibility that it may then be reported to the Senate for passage.

With the establishing of headquarters here of the Rockefeller Hookworm Commission today comes the announcement from Miss Susan Lawrence Davis, of Alabama, that she has discovered a cure for the dread disease. Her remedy is a mineral substance used internally and externally. She is in Washington to present the matter to the attention of the commission. Offices have been started here of that body, and tomorrow a member of the commission will begin a trip throughout the south. Already reports of more than 10,000 well-defined cases of the disease are in the hands of the commission.

The chief reason that there are so many spoiled eggs offered for sale in the United States is that nine-tenths of the eggs in America are produced by amateurs, said Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, to the District committee of the House today, and he explained that the amateur producers do not take proper care of the eggs before they are sent to market. The committee wanted to find out if there is not some time limit beyond which it is unsafe to store eggs. Dr. Wiley declared that if eggs are fresh when put in cold storage, they can be kept fully nine months. He paid a high compliment to the cold storage people, declaring that the co-operation they had given the Department of Agriculture in its efforts to better conditions had been a revelation. Before the department had started its investigations, the pure food expert declared, most of the eggs used by the bakers in the United States came broken in barrels and kegs and shipped from China.

The fortieth annual meeting of the national board of trade met here today. Frank A. La Lanne, president of the organization, delivered the opening address and outlined the subjects which will be considered. The programme for this meeting covers a wide range, including the American merchant marine, the diplomatic and consular service, forestry and irrigation, the interstate commerce law, national banking and currency, parcels post, postal affairs, river and harbor improvements, tariff and reciprocity amending the Sherman anti-trust law, national corporation tax, the federal inspection of grain, and the immigration problem. The board will give special consideration to the project for raising the wreck of the battleship Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor. A resolution will probably be sent to Congress asking an appropriation for this purpose. Tomorrow evening the annual banquet will be held and President Taft will be the guest of honor.

Five minutes after James J. Hill, "railroad ruler," outlined the financial situation to President Taft, a statement issued from the White House said that there will be "no indiscriminate trust" prosecutions by the administration. The railroad president told the president of the United States that yesterday's intimations from the White House that a vigorous campaign against the trusts would soon begin, was crumbling prices on Wall street. He said that business interests were disturbed by the report and that such a course if persisted in would bring the financial world into chaos.

The railroad man left the White House, stroking his shaggy grey beard complacently, with the statement that he had informed the president as to the business situation and that he was satisfied. As soon as a stenographer could prepare it the following statement was issued: There will be no undue violence if the Taft administration acts toward the trusts. The following statement was issued at the White House today:

"No statement has issued either from the attorney general's office or the White House indicating that the purpose of the administration with reference to prosecution under the anti-trust law is other than as set forth in the message of the president of January 7, 1910. Sensational statements as if there were to be a new departure and an indiscriminate prosecution of important industries have no foundation. The purpose of the administration is exactly as already stated in the president's message." The president's comment on trust prosecution mentioned in the statement was embodied in his message on the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws. He said:

"It is the duty and the purpose of the executive to direct an investigation by the Department of Justice, through the grand jury or otherwise, into the history, organization and proposed of all the industrial companies with respect to which there is any reasonable ground for suspicion that they have been organized for a purpose, and are conducting business on a plan which is in violation of the anti-trust law. The question which I wish in this message to bring clearly to the consideration and discussion of Congress is whether in order to avoid such a possible business danger something cannot be done by which the business combination may be offered a means, without great financial disturbance of changing the character, organization, and extent of their business into one within the lines of the law under federal control and supervision, securing compliance with the anti-trust law."

"The big problem is not the high cost of living but the cost of high living. What this country needs, railroads, general business, and every one else, is a rest cure." This was the epigrammatic comment of James J. Hill on present conditions in the United States, delivered after an extended conference with President Taft at the White House today. Mr. Hill called, presumably, to discuss the Taft interstate commerce law amendment and the Taft federal incorporation. He would not discuss his talk with the president. "Some of the provisions of the proposed federal incorporation law and some of the amendments to the interstate commerce law would do the railroads no harm," said the railroad patriarch, wagging his shaggy head doubtfully, "but—what this whole country needs is a rest cure."

The republican members of the New York congressional delegation will give a dinner tonight in honor of Senator Root at the Shoreham Hotel. Vice-President Sherman, Senator Dewey, Attorney General Wickesham, Speaker Cannon, and quite a number of prominent government officials will be present. It is said that there is no particular reason for the banquet other than the desire of the New Yorkers to "get together."

Judge Landis, of the U. S. District Court in Chicago, has not made himself popular with the administration by his sensational statement to the grand jury yesterday that the proposed proceedings against the "reel trust" were suggested by himself. A strange story is told to account for this statement which involves alleged peculiar attitude and political ambition on the part of Judge Landis. The first intimation of it came when President Taft called today. "If it had not been for a certain judge in Chicago, the government would not have had to disclose at this time its intention to proceed against the meat packers." The story which is being gossiped is that Judge Landis has great political ambitions. Realizing the extent of the present wave of popular indignation against the high cost of living here, it is said, concluded that it would be to his advantage to make it appear that he was the originator of the proposed suit to put the beef trust out of business and thereby dissolve the combination which it is claimed has forced up the price of meat.

A question having been raised concerning the right to transmit confidential letters for speed through the mails under congressional frank, the law officer of the post-office department has ruled that such letters are not public documents and therefore can be mailed free. Many congressmen made a practice of mailing the letters to their constituents under frank, by whom they were addressed, and returned, under frank, to the Department of Agriculture.

### News of the Day.

A case of yellow fever has developed at Panama.

The U. S. Supreme Court will adjourn next Monday for three weeks.

Corporation tax collections, to begin by March 1, may be delayed because of the test case in the Supreme Court.

Joseph Woods, the American engineer imprisoned in Monterey, Mexico, on a charge of housebreaking, has been released by the Mexican authorities.

The question whether money derived as salary by an official of the government can be assessed under the income tax law of a state was decided in the affirmative yesterday.

The Dyer bill to establish a new form of government in Alaska, the main feature of which is a legislative council, was recommended for passage to the Senate by the Senate committee on territories yesterday.

The Cuban state department announced last night the resignation of Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, minister at Washington. Senor Otero Justiz, late member of the advisory commission, has been named to succeed him.

Senator Hyburn yesterday offered a resolution in the Senate, which was adopted, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to how much money has already been expended on all reclamation projects and how much will be required to complete them.

Without material comment the Senate yesterday passed the bill requiring all motor boats to carry life preservers. As reported from the committee on commerce, the bill provided a penalty of \$10 for each omission, but at the instance of Senator Oyster the sum was increased to \$100.

Lady Constance Lytton, sister of Lord Lytton, is suffering from nervous prostration, following her release from jail in Liverpool, where she was imprisoned nine days ago under the name of Jane Warton. Lady Constance is a militant suffragette and was charged with breaking the windows of the jail at Liverpool.

President Taft has completed plans for a general legal campaign against the so-called "bad" trusts for alleged violation of the Sherman act. The first step was the decision to institute proceedings against the beef trust, and now it is understood that the government has turned its eyes toward the steel trust and a number of other combinations.

Three persons were killed and three badly injured yesterday afternoon, when a motor car owned and driven by John Mahoney, a contractor of Kansas City, Kan., became unmanageable and plunged over an embankment 40 feet, into what is known as "Cliff Drive Canyon." The machine was demolished, and the victims mutilated. It is feared all the injured will die.

Charging that over \$650,000 has been expended by the immigration commission to no purpose and making sensational allegations of extravagance, Representative Macon (dem. Ark.), made a bitter attack on the commission on the floor of the House yesterday. He charged that the commission made a jangling trip to Europe last summer and that the expense bills contained vouchers for automobile rides on the Applan Way, and shaves and shingles for a nephew of Senator Crago.

The impending fight on the floor of the House over the employment of a press agent by the census bureau was put over yesterday when consideration of a resolution of inquiry by Representative Robinson (dem. Ind.) was postponed. The majority report of the committee which investigated the matter found that a press agent is employed at \$8 a day but recommended that the resolution be tabled. A scathing rebuke is contained in the minority report filed yesterday which says the employment of the press agent is without authority of law. The resolution was put on the House calendar.

### Virginia News.

Among those who were yesterday admitted to practice in the U. S. Supreme Court was Mr. Eppa Hunton, Jr., formerly of Warrenton but now of Richmond.

Col. Edward McConnell died in Roanoke Sunday night after a long illness. Colonel McConnell was one of the most widely known civil engineers in this state and the south.

William M. Newcomb died yesterday at his home at Berryville, Clarke county, after a two-weeks illness. He was a native of Frederick county and served in the Winchester R. fies.

Several of the larger corporations in Richmond have notified Collector of Revenue Lowry, of the Second collection district of Virginia, that they will contest, if necessary, the enforcement of the law relating to the assessment and collection of the special excise tax on corporations, joint stock companies, associations and insurance companies.

A. L. L. vs. Y. M. S. L. Amory Hall tonight.

### The Legislature.

Yesterday the two houses in separate sessions in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the United States, proceeded to the election of a United States senator and re-elected Hon. John W. Daniel.

#### SENATE.

Yesterday four bills passed on their third and three on their second reading in the Senate, while one was taken up out of its order and finally passed. The latter was the measure allowing the Washington and Leesburg Turnpike Company to occupy an abandoned road. The bill was reported favorably to the House from the committee on roads and internal navigation, passing its first reading.

As a result of the recent election of a member of the penitentiary board to the superintendency, a bill has been introduced forbidding directors or boards of visitors electing one of their number to a position of emolument within their gift.

Senator Thornton's bill as to the number of commissioners in chancery, after several routine amendments, was given the final assent of the Senate.

Senator Hart's bill providing that in cases of non-support a wife may testify against her husband, Senator Lester's bill providing for the regulation and inspection of public laundries.

Bills were introduced providing for the election in the year 1913, and thereafter of the members of the State Corporation Commission by the qualified voters of the state and providing for their terms and commissions.

To prescribe what number of the board of directors, board of visitors or board of governors of any state or public institution may reside in any one county or city.

To regulate and define the liability of common carriers for injuries to their employees from negligence.

As stated yesterday Senator Parks introduced a bill to break up the game of football in the state.

#### HOUSE.

The House cleaned up its calendar yesterday. Seven bills were passed on their third and final reading, while twenty-nine were passed on their second reading and went to their engrossment. Only two bills ready for their third reading were passed by, and only nine ready for second reading went over to another day.

For the most part the bills passed were local. One measure was that of providing sanitary conditions in factories and workshops. Another made the usual appropriations for the care of cemeteries where sleep the remains of the dead of the Confederacy. Others changing the time for making certain reports on school matters and to exempt the United States from taxes on deed when buying Virginia land.

Delegate Oliver, of Fairfax, made the statement that while he lived in a supposedly "dry" community, he was convinced that there were more drunkards in "dry" towns than in "wet."

Among the bills offered to their engrossment were those exempting registered practicing pharmacists from jury service; to require the assessed value of a bank's real estate to be deducted from its assets; making election frauds felonies, and requiring lands omitted from books to be replaced thereon.

Bills were introduced to amend section 1528 of the code in reference to the appointment of school trustees in cities and towns constituting separate school districts.

To repeal chapter 52 of the acts of 1906, authorizing the sale of lots purchased by the commonwealth for delinquent taxes and not redeemed within four years or more, and to provide for the examination of the books of land assessors by clerks of courts; assessor to assist in examination; have error corrected; compensation to clerk.

### ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Apprised by a note which her brother-in-law had placed before her on the dining-room table that he intended to take her and himself, and seeing him reach to his hip pocket for a revolver, Mrs. Mary Normandy, the pretty 33-year-old wife of Peter Normandy, of Glendale, L. I., dived through a bedroom window yesterday as a bullet from his revolver imbedded itself in her shoulder, and he killed himself by sending a bullet through his brain. More frightened than hurt, Mrs. Normandy ran down two stairs to the lower hallway crying "Murder!" She dropped senseless as she struggled to open the vestibule door to reach the street.

The brother-in-law, Antonio Alphonso 34 years old, who is supposed to have lived somewhere in Williamsburg was killed instantly.

Mrs. Normandy said her brother-in-law who had always been friendly by her, had called at the house at 8 a. m. before. Some four weeks ago he called and on account of his conduct was thrown out of the house. On the pleading of relatives the husband forgave him.

When he came back yesterday, Mrs. Normandy said, he was again disrespectful and was told to leave the house, but he refused. She went to the parlor to summon help from the street and, returning to the dining room, intending to reject him, she heard the click of a key in the door. Then on the table she saw the note.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Tillman criticized the administration for failing to prosecute suits against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the recovery of public land. Mr. Overman offered a resolution to amend the constitution to prohibit one state from suing another except on questions relating to boundary disputes.

By cutting off a deficiency appropriation of \$125,000 for the national immigration commission the House lent its support to several members, led by Representative Macon, of Arkansas, who denounced the commission and its work and threatened it with immediate extinction. Unless friends of the commission succeed in having the item restored to the urgent deficiency bill in the Senate it will be compelled to suspend for lack of funds.

The House passed the urgency deficiency bill carrying appropriations of nearly \$5,000,000, a reduction of more than \$1,000,000 from estimates. The deficiency appropriation was reported \$2,382,911 less than for the current year. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up during the latter part of the session.

### Today's Telegraphic News

**The Legislature.**  
[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
Richmond, Jan. 25.—Mr. John W. Daniel was re-elected U. S. senator today by the Virginia legislature, which listened to eloquent nominating and seconding speeches. The Senate today by a vote of 15 to 11 defeated a bill designed to carry out the governor's recommendation that the Supreme Court be relieved of the task of examining young lawyers, which it was proposed to shift to a committee of five lawyers to be named by the governor.

**The Floods in France.**  
Paris, Jan. 25.—It is still raining and the Seine continues to rise at the rate of half an inch an hour.

Government engineers, after hearing reports from the surrounding country, expressed the belief that the crest of the flood would be reached this evening. The chief endeavor of the authorities is now to keep the turbulent, swollen Seine from becoming obstructed, in which event the entire city would be flooded.

The river is almost flush with the Alma bridge and the danger of a dam forming there is the worst.

The basement of the home of American Ambassador Robert Bacon, formerly occupied by Ambassador White, at 18 Avenue Kléber, was flooded today. The house is almost partially surrounded with water. If the rise continues many hours it will be necessary for the ambassador to vacate his home.

The basement of Notre Dame Church, one of the most famous church edifices in Europe, was flooded today, as was the basement of the Hotel Dieu, the city's largest hospital. The foundations of Notre Dame are not believed to be in any danger. The hospital will have to be abandoned unless relief is obtained quickly.

Churches, schools and public halls are being used to house the people who have been driven from their homes. Several thousands of these unfortunate are absolutely destitute.

Hundreds of factories have had to suspend and between 25,000 and 50,000 workmen are temporarily out of employment.

Several hundreds of people were temporarily endangered today by a fire that destroyed the criminal works at Ivry, a suburb of Paris.

Today's rain is alternating with violent snow storms, which have practically isolated Paris. Telegraph and telephone communication is crippled and it is impossible to learn the extent of the damage in the other parts of France.

#### Acquith to Remain Leader.

London, Jan. 25.—Conclusive evidence that Premier Asquith will again accept the post of leader of the government party was given today in the semi-official announcement that Asquith was arranging for a cabinet meeting this week. Inasmuch as the only possible purpose of a cabinet meeting would be to outline plans for the coming session of the new Parliament, there is no longer any doubt that Asquith will at least accept the reins of government at the outset. Leaders among the liberals and laborites were in communication today with John Redmond, the recognized head of the Irish nationalists, to learn what support could be depended on from him and his party. From the highest political source, it is learned that Redmond told the liberals that he could answer for all the prospective 33 nationalist members but ten, which means that he himself will be the real "balance of power."

Redmond, it is said, declared his willingness to pass the budget, objectionable as some of its provisions are, and to aid in the abolition of the House of Lords' veto power. His subsequent attitude will depend on whether the liberals and laborites give the home rule bill their support. If they do, the Irish will remain faithful allies, otherwise they will hamper the government party in every possible way.

**Train Jumps the Track.**  
Little Falls, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Twentieth Century limited of the New York Central jumped the track at St. Johnsville shortly before daylight today, fatally injuring the engineer and fireman. Every coach in the train left the rails, but although the train was going at a high rate of speed, the cars remained upright and the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up and minor bruises.

The accident was due to the attempt of the engineer to cross from one track to another without reducing speed. The engine leaped from the rails on the frogs, hauling Engineer John Scammon, of Syracuse, from the cab and seriously injuring him. Fireman Myron Maudeville, of Syracuse, was buried under the engine, which was overturned.

Signals had been set to have the train reduce speed on the cross-over, but, according to statements of passengers, the train was going at high speed when the crash came.

#### Hall Turned Over to Sheriff.

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 25.—James A. Hall, confessed murderer of Anna Schumacher, of Rochester, N. Y., was today turned over by the United States authorities at the navy yard here to Sheriff Gillette, of Rochester, who left at once with his prisoner for Rochester, where Hall will stand trial. Hall was apparently unconcerned as he left the prison ship Southern for the train, and merely asked how long the ride would be. Sheriff Gillette and his prisoner will reach Rochester shortly before midnight tonight.

#### Floods in Pennsylvania.

Bradford, Pa., Jan. 25.—Reports here today say that families at Austio, Potter county, are moving from their homes and taking refuge in houses above the dam of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company or fleeing to the hills. Late yesterday it was discovered that the dam was weakening on the east end and if it should break the entire town would be flooded. The dam is 30 feet high and back of it is a stretch of water three quarters of a mile in length. The dam was completed only two months ago and is directly at the head of the main street of Austio.

**Labor Unions Boycott Meat.**  
Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Formal endorsement of the meat boycott has been made by the labor unions of this city, and similar action by the employees of the Erie Railroad is expected to bring about the extension of the movement throughout this section. Erie Railroad men at Susquehanna have taken up the boycott with enthusiasm, and thousands of signatures are being secured to petitions which pledge the signers to abstain from meat for thirty days.

**The Market.**  
Georgetown, D. C. Jan. 25, Wheat 115-125

### LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.  
If a politician wants to get in touch with what is going on in Virginia all he has to do is to visit Richmond during a session of the legislature and stop at Murphy's Hotel. Not only are the scenes of the political arena gathered at this prominent hostelry but the small fry, or the would-be, assemble there, and with open mouths and "baited" breath take in everything of a political nature which comes their way. In fact it is in this city that statements of every section of the commonwealth either win or lose their battles. It is the place where sentiment is molded for or against an aspirant for honor. Many a noble, big hearted, Virginian has gone down in defeat because he dared have an opinion of his own and refused to cater or be led, as if at the end of a string, to the wishes of the masters of statesmen who congregate here. Now, it appears, they are after O. O. Carlin, the stalwart, young, energetic and persistent democrat who represents the Eighth district in Congress. To this end a number of office seekers have been in Richmond for the past week. There is not the slightest doubt but that the opposition to the efficient congressman will leave no stone unturned to accomplish his defeat. It is known that none of those who ran against Mr. Carlin in previous elections will be candidates at the next election. His opponents, however, are now trying to get a candidate that all the opposition forces can center in order to put up the best fight against Mr. Carlin that is possible. The truth is, Mr. Carlin is growing in popularity each succeeding day and what he gains is never lost to a "shrewd mixer," which he has proven himself to be. Mr. Carlin is in the way of these would-be office makers in the democratic vineyards and perchance they see in him, if they do not head him off, one next governor. It is not so much his seat in Congress that they want, but they desire to stifle his lofty political ambitions. But as a shrewd observer C. O. will not be led into the net the office-seeking spiders determine to weave. But they are after him as sure as fate and this opinion is expressed by those in authority in the political affairs of the state of Virginia.

#### TO INCREASE REVENUE \$125,000.

"Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth and scourgeth everyone he pursueth." This is a biblical quotation, but it applies to the practical side of life also. The present legislature has determined not to pass state-wide prohibition at this session, but judging from the increased tax they will place on the liquor business it will be the same as state-wide prohibition to many a poor fellow who is today eking out a miserable existence by virtue of selling rum, and so far as they are concerned the authorities might just as well put a quietus on the sale of liquors altogether. The cities of the state are increasing the license tax yearly and when the state this year takes another slice from the pockets of the retailer it will put many out of business, and will really benefit the state nothing.

It appears that this is but a stepping stone to further drastic action by the lawmakers, and but for the fact that the state is sorely in need of funds at this time, or if they could see their way clear to raise sufficient revenue now, the vote on state-wide prohibition would prevail if taken jointly. As stated a week ago in an article in the Gazette, the anti-alcohol league will be satisfied with nothing less than state-wide prohibition, and they are anxious to get the privilege of voting for it.

#### INCOME TAX.

From a conversation with a member of the finance committee a night or two ago it is understood that an income tax will be reported and passed. There is no doubt of its passage through the Senate, where most trouble is generally experienced. Several state senators expressed themselves to this effect this week in the course of general conversation. The attitude of the members of the House of Delegates on this measure is not known, but it is generally believed that such a law will be passed at this session, a bill to that effect having already been presented.

#### Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, Jan. 25.  
SENATE.

A notable memorial to the American Indian is provided in a bill introduced today in the Senate by Senator Dewey. The bill provides for the erection of a heroic figure representing the typical American Indian, on a site in New York harbor to be furnished by the government. It will defray all expenses except the site. The bill creates a commission to designate a site and approve the design of the statue.

The second of the regular money measures came before the Senate when the fortification appropriation bill was taken up for consideration. The bill carries approximately \$6,000,000 or \$2,552,000 less than a year previous. The bill was passed.

A resolution empowering secretaries of war to dispose of all hazing cases now pending a West Point, was passed by the Senate. It authorizes him to act under the regulations.

**HOUSE.**  
As a result of the agitation against the increased cost of living Representative Garner today introduced a bill in the House to repeal the duty on all cattle used as food. This is the first bill of the sort introduced but it is expected that a flood of similar measures will follow.

Mr. Benoit defended himself and the immigration commission against attacks made on the floor yesterday.

#### Bringing Meat Down.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 25.—A falling off of at least 25 per cent. in the consumption of meat at clubs and the better class restaurants in this city, and a still higher per centage at lunch counters and cheap eating places, brought the general public of this city into line yesterday with union men all over the country in their protest against the high prices for meats charged by the trust.

Simultaneous with the large decrease in the demand, prices for choice cuts of beef fell from 1 to 3 cent per pound, and a large retail concern, with a chain of stores in this city and its environs, announced a cut of 5 cents per pound in the price of pork.

Butcher shops in every section of the city declared that their trade had fallen off from 25 to 40 per cent.

The people won their first big victory in the food price war today when the price of Elgin butter throughout the United States dropped 6 cents a pound.

### BOOK-SELLERS AND STATIONERS

**The Statesmen Snowbound**

BY  
**ROBERT FITZGERALD**  
(A WELL-KNOWN ALEXANDRIAN)

This book has been my best seller since its appearance six months ago. That it has met with general favor throughout the country is evidenced by the following extracts.

### Opinions of the Press.

"A quaint and curious little volume. Interesting stories which Mr. Fitzgerald gracefully reports."—San Francisco, Cal., Post.

"A group of statesmen, five senators, several congressmen, a private secretary or two, and some newspaper men, having accompanied the body of a dead senator to its final resting place in Kentucky, are now returning to Washington. The train is snowbound for many hours, hence the necessity for 'killing time.' Each one in the party tells a story, and from the author's vivacious account the burdens of state in no way incapacitates a man of genuine fun."—Omaha, Neb., Bee.

"Mr. Fitzgerald knows what he is talking about. Perhaps he was snowbound with the funeral party."—San Jose, Cal., Herald.

"Each one in the party tells a story, a rattling good story, too!"—Albany, N. Y., Argus.

"How do our statesmen occupy themselves during their smoking